2-NAPHTHYLAMINE

0610
May 2003

CAS No: 91-59-8
RTECS No: QM2100000
UN No: 1650
EC No: 612-022-00-3

beta-Naphthylamine
2-Aminonaphthalene
$C_{10}H_9N$
Molecular mass: 143.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Dry powder, foam, water spray.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		**AVOID ALL CONTACT!**	**IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!**
Inhalation	Blue lips or finger nails. Blue skin. Confusion. Dizziness. Convulsions. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness.	Closed system and ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! (See Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes		Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	(See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.	T Symbol N Symbol R: 45-22-51/53 S: 53-45-61 Note: E UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1650	Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
WHITE TO REDDISH FLAKES, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR. TURNS RED ON EXPOSURE TO AIR.

Chemical dangers
The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes.

Occupational exposure limits
TLV: A1 (ACGIH 2003).
MAK: Carcinogen category: 1; H; (DFG 2002).

Routes of exposure
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk
Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure
The substance may cause effects on the blood, resulting in the formation of methaemoglobin. The substance may cause effects on the bladder, resulting in inflammation and blood in urine. Medical observation is indicated. The effects may be delayed. See Notes.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure
This substance is carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 306°C
Melting point: 110.2-113°C
Density: 1.061 g/cm^3
Solubility in water: poor

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.95
Flash point: 157°C
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.28

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.
Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.
Do NOT take working clothes home.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION